## FIGHTING ON THE BORDER

BOERS AND BRITISH CLASH AT MAFR. KING AND OTHER POINTS.

Reported Killing of 300 Beers by Col. Baden-Powell's Force Cape Town Hears There Is Firing at Kimberley-City Expected to Hold Out for Re-enforcements A Skirmish Near Spytzfentein - The Coast Towns Crowded with Refugees,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The War Office issued at 7 o'clock last evening an official notification that no news of importance had been received from South Africa during the preceding twenty-four hours. The same may be said regarding the columns of matter, dated from various points in South Africa, which half fill the morning papers and which is largely speculative, or, at best, lacks solid confirmation.

Notwithstanding, however, the absence of

official support, it seems unquestionable that there has been a great deal of firing in the neighborhood of Mafeking, and there has been some in the neighborhood of Spytzfontein and Vryburg. Hespecting these engagements there is some confusion of dates, and the statements regarding the results are not the least trustworthy. There is no confirmation of the report that 300 Boers were killed by Col. Baden-Powell's command.

In Natal matters have not advanced much. The Boers seem to be waiting to effect a better concentration, or, according to reports from British sources, because the commissarint and transport services have collapsed,

In England mobilization proceeds apace, but the members of the reserve are not responding to the call of the Government with unanimous Nevertheless, great numbers have reported themselves. A majority of the transports that will be used to convey the troops to South Africa are now ready at Southampton. A correspondent of the Daily Mail, dating his despatch Orange River Station, Oct. 17, ciaims to have reliable information that all is well at Kimberley. He says there has been no

serious fighting there.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the Government has received information that the Boers have been repulsed three times, with severe losses, by Col. Baden Powell at Mafeking.

The Marks Lorenzo Marquez correspondent says that the British warships Philomel and l'artridge are stopping all vessels and search log them for contraband of war.

Care Town, Oct. 17.—Col. Baden-Powell, who commands the small British force holding Mafeking, is making a successful resistance to the attempts of the Boers to take that place. Advices were received to-day to the effect that he had made a sortle against the enemy and inflicted severe loss upon them. The report says that 300 Boers and 18 British were killed. The town will be relieved as soon as reen forcements can be forwarded to it. It is feared, owever, by those having friends and rela tives there that the Boer force will be strength ened and the British defenders overcome by mere weight of numbers before aid can reach

According to advices received here heavy firing is going on at Kimberly between the British garrison there and the Boer forces which are attempting to capture the place. Though there is much popular anxiety regarding the ability of the British to hold out against the assaults of the enemy the military authorities regard the force there as amply sufficient to maintain their defensive attitude until reinforcements, which are already being despatched can reach the town and raise the siege. There has been no communication with Kimberley for several days except through a despatch rider, who ar-

rived at the Orange River yesterday.

There is a strong force of Rough Riders. headed by Cecil Rhodes, at Kimberley. The ers are extremely anxious to capture Mr. lihodes, they believing that with him a prisover they would hold a strong card to play against the British.

an armored train reconnoitred Spytzfontein wounded. The British suffered no loss. Despatches confirm the capture by the Boers

of Newcastle and a number of minor points on the Natal border. The coast towns are crowded with refugees from the Rand. The authorities here are making every effort to relieve the distress that is prevalent among them. Some of these refugees were compelled to leave the Trans-

van with nothing but the clothes they wore. A resident of Johannesburg, who left that elty last Friday, arrived here to-day. He says that four thousand British subjects remain in Johannesburg. Th Boer Government has made excellent arrangements for safeguarding property there. ng force of special police, chiefly Germans and Frenchmen, armed with revolvers, patrol the streets. The government issued a proclamation

threatening a heavy penalty upon those Nevertheless, the government intended to search the houses for valuables. It has withdrawn its passports from most of those who possessed them. All British subjects found in Johannesburg after Oct. 20 Will be summarily dealt with by martial law. The man says the train on which he travelled was pelted with sand and stones throughout

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- A despatch from Pretorie confirms the statement regarding the fighting on Oct. 14 north of Mafeking. An armored train attacked a Boer commando. Two Boers were killed and three wounded. The train retired. Subsequently the train again attacked the Boers. Nine British soldiers were

A telegram from Lorenzo Marquez states that Transvaul refuges who have arrived there report that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking with heavy loss.

A news agency despatch dated Pretoria says that six weeks ago the Boer Government received an offer from a wealthy European hiventurer to supply the Transvaal with a feet of torpedo boats, fully manned, to destroy he British troopships arriving at Cape Town Durtan and other places. The offer was rejected without even being considered. BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal's

representative in Europe, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

#### PARLIAMENT PROMISES SUPPORT. Queen's Address Rend and Causes of the War Explained-Some Criticism.

Operial Cable Desputch to THE BUR. LONDON, Oct. 17.-There was keen competition among the members of the House of Commons to obtain seats at the opening of Parliament to-day. Some of the members arrived as early as Co'clock. In the morning the Yeomen he Guard and the Beefeaters went through the usual ceremony of searching the cellars

and vaults for conspirators. The Speaker took the chair a little before 2 lock. Meantime the crowds outside cheered

the members as they arrived. The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rodsummoned the full House of Commons to the House of Lords to listen to the reading of the Queen's Only eighteen peers were present in the H use of Lords, but the galleries were

The tylicen's speech was as follows: My LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: Within a very brief period after the recent prorogation I am polled by events deeply affecting the inter-

ests of my empire to recur to your advice and

aid. The state of affairs in South Africa makes | makes no mention of any consideration of the it expedient that my Government should be enabled to strengthen the military forces of this country by calling out the reserves. For this purpose the provisions of the law render t necessary that Parliament should be called together. Except for the difficulties that have een caused by the action of the South African Republic, the condition of the world continues

"GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: Measures will be laid before you for the purose of providing for an expenditure which has been or may be caused by events in South Africa. The estimates for the ensuing year will be sumitted to you in due course.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: There are many subjects of domestic interest to which your interest will be invited at a later period when the ordinary season fog the labors of a parliamentary session has been reached. For the present I have invited your attention in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional exigency, and I pray that in performing the duties which claim your attention you may have the guidance and blessing of Almighty

The House of Commons was crowded when he session was resumed. Sir Alexander Aclan-Hood (Conservative), Member of Parliament or West Somerset, moved the customary ad-

dress in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Royds (Unionist), Member for Rochdale seconded the address. Both speakers earnestly supported the Government, which they de-

elared had not sought war. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke on behalf of the opposition. Parliament, he de-clared, had never met under more serious cirumstances. The demands of the Transvaal Government were couched in such language that it was impossible for any self-respecting country to consider them. [Cheers.] He asured the Government that his followers would offer no obstacles to the granting of the aunplies necessary for the rapid and effective pros-

eoution of the war. Sir Henry said the essential grievances of foreigners in the Transvaal had been removed. Our natural position in South Africa made us responsible for its quiet and content. He had hoped this would be maintained. As to the civil negotiations, he said they had been to some extent a game of bluff. They were unworthy of a great nation and were not likely to be successful with such people as the Boers. The claim of suzerainty by Great Britain more than anything else had removed the chance of success. [Cheers and counter cheers.] He asked Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader of the House of Commons, for assurances that the Government was not actuated by any unworthy desire to avenge former military disasters or to establish the political superiority of Englishmen over Dutchmen.

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, repudiated the suggestion that Great Britain had goaded the Transvan! into war by flaunting sugerainty in the face of the Boers, or that she ad attempted to bluff them. He reiterated the arguments in support of the Government's position which he had used in previous public speeches. He declared that a country had never gone to war on an issue which was more elearly one of righteousness and liberty. Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, disclaimed any

sympathy with the thick-headed Toryism of the Boers in their treatment of the natives. He admitted that it was impossible not to take up the gauntlet they had thrown down, but said he could not help regarding with the gravest doubt the sacrifices imposed on Great Britin. He foresaw that the future would impose a strain on the British military system in maintaining garrisons in South Africa, to which it would prove unequal, and it might ead to a neglect of the duty of adequately maintaining the navy. The outlook, conseuently was gloomy.

Mr. John Dillon, Anti-Parnellite, moved an amendment to the address to the effect that the war had been caused by Great Britain claiming the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvanl in direct violation of the Convention, and by her massing troops on the frontiers. He insisted upon independent friendly arbitration.

Mr. Michael Davitt, Nationalist, declared that the whole world outside of the British Empire from kimberley and engaged the Boers at that point. Five Boers were killed and seven upon the Boers, and he rejoiced that Irish voices joined the indignant chorus. It was a war between a giant and a dwarf, and did not have a single redeeming feature.

William Redmond, Parnellite, attacked Mr. Chamberlain as the one who had caused the war, and said that he was the man upon whose head would rest the guilt for the blood of every Briton and Dutchman killed, the man whom Dutch women would teach their children to curse. Mr Redmond declared that Mr. Chamberlain was a man who was the prey of overwhelming ambition, who, not emanating from the class of gentlemen, yet aspired to mix with them

The Speaker called Mr. Redmond to order. and the latter then apologized for his remarks regarding the Colonial Secretary.

After several other speeches Mr. Dillon's amendment was rejected by a vote of 322 to 54. In the House of Lords the Earl of Kimberly the Liberal leader in that body, said he regretted that the country was engaged in what might be termed civil war. In regard to the calling out of the reserves and the voting of money his party was equally ready with the Lords of the opposite party to give the Government all the support necessary. He did not lew with satisfaction the way the negotiations had been conducted. He regretted the use which had been made of the word suzerainty It had been unnecessarily flaunted in the face of the Boers and caused irritation; but he did not regard the moment as opportune to enter into details. He wished a speedy and success-

ful conclusion of the war. Prime Minister Saliebury, referring to the Boer ultimatum, said he could only characterze it as a defiance so audacious that he could hardly describe it adequately without using stronger words than were suitable to this assembly. The ultimatum obviated the necessity of explaining why we were at war. He nce shared the popular opinion of President Krüger's amiability, but he had since disovered that the Transvaal executive would be unscrupulous in his acts and language so long as he could realize the dream of his life in getting rid of British suzerainty. The Government's object was to make British interest paramount in South Africa and to civilize and improve the condition of all races in that

country.

Regarding the future, Lord Salisbury said it was impossible to return to the conditions established by the conventions of 1881 and 1884. He would never consent, if he had the strength to resist, to return to the position held during the last seventeen or eighteen years. The sovereignty of England must be paramount. There must not be a doubt about the white races being on an equality. could not say what means would be adopted to bring this about, but he hoped that whatever plan was adopted would be consistent with ery large autonomy for each population.

The Prince of Wales held a private conference with Prime Minister Salisbury at the Foreign Office before the meeting of Parliament.

## FRANCE AND THE BOER WAR.

South African Situation Discussed at Yes terday's Cabinet Meeting. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Paris, Oct. 17.-Although the official account of the proceedings at to-day's Cabinet meeting

No Delay at Grand Central Station. There is a through train every hour for the West by New York Central Lines, and two-cent mileage tickets are good on each of them. -Ads.

South African question, the correspondent of THE SUN is in a position to state definitely that it was lengthily discussed. The Ministers weighed the possible consequences of the hostilities now in progress, and gave considerable attention to the secret negotiations which are going on among certain of the powers to pro eure an early termination of the war if pos-

M. Deleassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read the reports received from various French dipomatists abroad regarding the Anglo-Boer dispute. He stated that Count Mouravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, had received the Czar's permission to remain France pending events in connection with the South African situation

All the Ministers will attend the banquet to be given on Thursday by President Loubet in honor of Count Mouravieff.

#### BOER SUPPLIES ON GERMAN STEAMER. Dogged by a British Warship the Steamer

Discharges the Cargo at Port Said. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PORT SAID, Oct. 17 .- The German steamer Caiser, from Hamburg, is discharging here 4,000 cases of ammunition consigned to the carry the contraband to Portugese East Africa

for transahipment to its destination. The British warship Thetis dogged the Kaiser through the Mediterranean. The am-munition will probably be re-shipped to Hamburg. It is reported that the Kaiser carries several German officers who are bound for the Transvanl.

#### URGES CAPE COLONISTS TO BE CALM. The Archbishop's Enruest Pastoral Letter to His People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.—The Archbishop of ape Colony has issued an earnest pastoral etter in which he reminds the clergy and laity that men of equal honor and integrity have sapoused opposite sides in the present war beween Great Britain and the Transvani. ing that families are divided, he begs all to avoid talking, so as to page the way for durable peace and the establishment of friendly relaions when the war, in God's mercy, is a thing of the past.

## A NATIVE UPRISING?

Report That the Basutos Have Risen Against the Orange Free State.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, Oct. 18.-There have been many predictions that the Basutos and Zulus would ise against the Boers. The Morning Post's orrespondent at Ladysmith, Natal, now asserts that the Basutos have actually risen against the Orange Free State.

Aid from the Dutch South African Association.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, Oct. 17.-The Dutch South African Association has opened a subscription here and throughout Holland for the purpose of raising funds to send a full ambulance service to the Transvani, and to aid the relatives of Boers killed in the war with Great Britain.

#### \$50,000,000 for War Expenses. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 18,-The Times says it learns that the sum the Government will ask of Parliament for war expenses is about £10,000,000

MULES FOR THE BRITISH ARMY.

British Officer Encounters the Texas Quar antine-A Noble Attendant of Mules.

NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 17 .- Three more British fficers have arrived here to oversee the shipment of mules to Cape Town for the use of the British army in the Transvaal. The shipments are being seriously interrupted by the Texas quarantine. Major Scobell, the British officer who went there to inspect 3,500 mules awaiting shipment, was informed that he could not enter Texas because he had been in New Orleans, and that he would be arrested and sont to the detention camp if he attempted to enter the State, whether he represented the British Government or not.

The Montezuma will leave on Friday with 2,000 mules; the Corinthia will take 1,200 mules week, and the Euronia about the same number on Nov. 1. Two other vessels are expected which, it is thought, will carry all the mules needed by the British Government for service in Bouth Africa.

It has developed that Clare Walpole, who said he was the brother of the Earl of Orford and was sent here to inspect the purchases of stock, shipped on the Frah as an attendant to the mules sent from here on that vessel.

## BRITAIN BUYS OUR CANNED BERF. Orders for 5,000,000 Pounds of the Provis

Two weeks ago the National Provisione announced that her Majesty's Government had engaged nearly 1,000,000 pounds of canned beef at Louisville for the British army Since then 4,000,000 pounds have been engaged at Chicago for the provisioning of the troops in at Chicago for the provisioning of the troops in South Africa. Last week 350,000 pounds of poultry in cold storage was shipped from here for the British army. Here is a great total of nearly 5,000,000 pounds of canned beef, the orders for which are distributed chiefly among three firms, for army rations for British troops campaigning in South Africa.

The British Government, like other buyers of large quantities of materials, received bids from many quarters for supplying the beef needed in the event of war in the Transvani. The points were quality, price and ability to deliver as wanted. The packers of the United States were able to meetail requirements.

## OCKAN FREIGHTS UP.

England's Draft of Transports Stiffens the Sterling Exchange Market. A reflection of the scarcity of ocean freight room as a result of England taking seventynine steamships from the freight service in order to use them as transports is found in the order to use them as transports is found in the stiffness of the sterling exchange market, de-mand sterling touching \$4.87 yesterday. There is a promounced scarcity of commercial bills, and the reason, it was stated yesterday, was the high rates ruling for ocean freight. It is expected, however, that the exchange situa-tion will change in a week or ten days, when steamships begin to reach this port attracted by higher freights.

REBELS MARCHING ON CARACAS. Venezuelan President Is Still Negotiating

with the Rebei Chief. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 17,-Gen. Luciano Mendoza has resigned the command of the Government forces. It was this officer who, a lew days ago, refused to engage the revolu-tionary forces of Gen. Castro. Gen. Julio Sarria. commanding an insurgent force, is, together with the army of Gen. Castro, marchg on this city. President Andrade is still treating with Gen.

Mail advices by the steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela, tell of brutal treatment by the Government of the political prisoners in Caraous. Gen. José Manuel Hernandez, with-Caraoas. Gen José Manuel Hernandez, without whose forces Gen Castro could not have succeeded in his revolution, has long been in ill health and his imprisonment in a dungeon has made him worse. He is in irons.

From Barcelona comes the news that the seaport, Guanta, has been taken by the insurgent General, Marcano.

Gen. José Antonio Velutini, who left this city several weeks ago to lead an expedition from Trinidad, has arrived in Barcelona with the arms and ammunition he purchased here. Señor Carlos Echevaria, who resigned recently as Minister of Public Credit, was arrested while trying to leave the country.

Dr. Juan Francisco Castillo, who was Minister of Interior under President Crespo, and Gen. José Ramon Nunez, who was a member of the same cabinet, are reported to have joined the revolutionists.

Irroy Brut Champagne and Eing William Scotch Whiskey (V. O. P.) served on all the boats.—Ass.

A TAMMANY COUNTERMOVE

ELECTION GRAND JURY. Reard the Attorney-General Was Going to Get One and Jumped In First-But

MAJOR GARDINER GETS A SPECIAL

the Attorney-General Will Prosecute

Election Frauds as May Seem Best. District Attorney Gardiner would like to controi, himself, the prosecutions in this county this fall for violations of the election laws. To get ahead of the Attorney-General, whose in tention to apply for a Special Grand Jury and a special term of court before which the Attor ney-General will be the prosecutor, has been talked about, Major Gardiner presented yester-day to Justice Francis M. Scott of the Supreme Court an application for the selection of a Special Grand Jury to be convened to try election

The application wasimade on statements that the present Grand Jury will be occupied with murder and other prison cases that require immediate attention and would probably not have time to consider election cases.

Justice Scott directed that the Special Grand Transvaal, fearing that British cruisers in the Red Sea would capture her if she attempted to quently went down into the County Clerk's office, as the law requires, to have the work done in his presence. There were also present Under Sheriff Mulvaney, Deputy County Clerk Fahrbach and Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Le Barbier. The names drawn from were those supplied by Commissioner of Jurors Welde. The men drawn will be served with notice by the deputies of Sheriff Dunn. It will be noticed that every man present was Tammany man. It was impossible to get the list of the new Special Grand Jury yesterday because Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney said that publication of the names before service might defeat service.

The celerity of District Attorney Gardiner is ascribed to the application of Superintendent McCulingh to the Attorney-General to have application made for the appointment of such a Special Grand Jury and also that the Attorney-General have a Justice of the Supreme ourt assigned to aid the Special Grand Jury It was said that when the District Attorney got wind of this application he swore that the grass should not grow under his feet until he ad landed a Special Grand Jury himself.

It may be that the two applications will result in two Special Grand Juries being empanelled. The one drawn yesterday is to begin work on Nov. 6, the day before election. Lawyers who are familiar with the election laws said last night that no matter how many Special Grand Juries the District Attorney asked for to try election cases or other cases the right of the Attorney - Genera to call for a Special Grand Jury to take care of election cases, and, if necessary, a Special Judge too was not interfered with. At Republican State Headqurters it was said that nothing was known about the Special Grand Jury of Major Gardiner further than that he had applied for such a body and that what he applied for and got or didn't get was of no importance; that if it was proper for the Attorney-General to have a Special Grand Jury in this county not under the influence of the Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, and not in any way connected with his office, and one with which neither he nor any person connected with his office could in

terfere in any way, it would be had. Deputy Attorney-General Corne was in Al bany last night. He will be in this city to-day, and on Thursday he will fluish his investiga tion of the various frauds that have been committed, and which are the excuse the exercising of Major Gardiner's constitutional prerogative. After that he will report to the Governor whether or not the sets warrant an extraordinary term of Court and a Special Grand Jury, and the Governor will act on the recommendation of the Deputy Attorney-General, regardless of Major Gar-

## TWO REGISTRY DAYS LEFT. Only Republicans, Among the Fusionists,

Hustling. If the Citizens' Union the Independent Labor party and kindred organizations which hold fifteen out of the seventeen places of the Fusion ticket will get out and hustle to-day and to-morrow, as the Republican leaders of the city are hustling, it is possible that the last days of registration may bring up the total registration of this city to figures that will compare favorably with the figures from up the State. If they don't get out and hustle the politicians say, there isn't any earthly

show of their electing their ticket. The bad showing of the first two days of egistration has aroused the Republican or ganization and President Quigg of the County committee has called up and called down every district leader. The absolute necessity of getting every Republican voter registered has been explained to them, and the demand has been made of them that they work as they never worked before

Last night and Monday night there were

been made of them that they work as they never worked before.

Last night and Monday night there were meetings in every Assembly district in the city and every organization Republican who attended them was told that it was his individual duty to see that every other Republican he knew was registered. Speeches were made to them by the district leaders, and the election district workers were informed that if their districts didn't show up a proper number of registered votes on Saturday night they might look out for trouble with a big T.

In the meantime it may be said positively that the Citizens' Union, the Independent Labor Party and the other organizations are not doing anything at all in the way of bringing out the voters to register. The Citizens Union, which was pledged to endorse the Fusion tieket, insisted at its meeting the other night, on nominating the ticket independently, with the result that all its energies are being used in getting together names sufficient to nominate by petition and entitle them to a column on the ballot. It was supposed, right up to the night that they held their meeting, that they would endorse the ticket and not insist upon nominating it independently, so not a thing was done up to that time toward getting petitions algred. As one youth in the headquarters said yesterday: "They thprung it on uth the thuddenly that it will be an awful huthel to get the two thiuthand nameth by midnight Westhday.

It may be explained that in order to nominate candidates in the Assembly districts and a candidate for the Municipal Court, it is necessary for each citizen who signs to sign many times and to take many oaths. A separate petition has to be signed for each candidate. This being the case, the whole Citizens Who signs to sign many times and to take many oaths. A separate petition has to be signed for each candidate. This being the case, the whole Citizens who signed, and the petitions roady, and there is no hope of any work toward getting out voters to register from that source until Thur

of the Tribuse and sending them broadcast through the district.

The Republicans in the district have so far done nothing to counterned the effect of this campaigning, but beginning with Thursday night they will put up the hottest campaign in the city. On Thursday night the campaign will open, not only in Mr. Mazet's district but in every other

The most popular steamers in the world. Hudson River Day Line to Albany, &c. Music.—Ads.

district. The big meeting will be at Durland's riding academy, where Gov. Roosevelt, who is intensely interested in the reclection of a Renublican majority in the Assembly, will make his first speech of the campaign. Senator Depew will preside at this meeting. Gov. Roosevelt is going to make a red-hot anti-Tammany speech. He will touch upon National questions also, and very likely will pay his respects to the anti-Imperialists. At Republican county head-quarters yesterday it was said that the demand for tickets to this meeting had been unprescedented, and overything points to such a crowd that the Metropolitan licycle Academy, just across the street, has been engaged for an overflow meeting. Gov. Roosevelt will make a short speech there also.

THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

## EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.

Ten Miners Horribly Burned and Three of

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 17.-Ten miners were corribly burned by explosion of gas in the inside workings of the Shenandonh City Colliery to-day and fifty others were entombed for several hours behind tons of rock and coal which fell into the mine when the explosion occurred. The mine is within the city limits and news of the disaster brought hundreds to the mouth of the slope, from which the smoke and sulphur escaped in volumes. Rescuing parties were quickly organized and the brave parties were quickly organized and the brave men lowered into the burning mine. Owing to the large quantity of fallen rock and coal and the volumes of smoke and gas the work of rescue proceeded slowly. The injuried miners, who were taken out one by one, presented a pitiful appetacle. A corps of physicians temporarily dressed their injuries, after which the men were removed to their homes.

The explosion occurred in a gangway 1,200 feet from the surface, and was caused by a fall of coal which drove the gas to the naked lang of a miner who was working several hundred yards from the fall. The most seriously injured are:

ards from the fall. The most serious ared are:

Adam Sobolinski, burned about the head, ands, arms and back; married, with wife in three children; will die.

William Skavinsky, seriously burned about the head and body; single; will die.

Joseph Kasparavage, badly burned, taken to Misers Hospital; will die.

Joseph Kiniski, burned about face and hands.

Mat Yecad and Peter Yecad, seriously burned.

FIRE TENDER MILLS EDITOR'S BOY, He Darted Across the Street Just Behind

Engine and Hose-Wagon Hit Him. Mrs. David Thompson, wife of the proprietor of the St. Augustine Record, came to this city two weeks ago to pay a visit to the family of Charles C. Rhodes of 150 Ninth avenue. With her were her two daughters and her son, David M., G years old. Yesterday afternoon there was an awning fire at Ninth avenue and Twentysixth street.

sixth street.

Little Devid was much interested in watching the engine from Seventeenth street go to the fire. Half an hour later, when it returned, he ran down to the sidewalk to get a better view. As the engine turned from the avenue into Seventeenth street he darted across the street, just behind it. The tender was directly behind the engine.

Driver John Barrett of the tender tried to pull up, but it was too late. The pole of the wagon struck David in the back. One of the horses trampled on him, and the front wheel of the wagon passed over his chest. He was killed at once. Barrett was arrested and gave ball. Mr. Rhodes, who had witnessed the secident, declared that it was not Barrett's fault.

## RIDING MASTER TURNER SUED.

Mrs. Clapham Wants \$300 from Him for Her Horse, Blazes.

Ernest Hultgren brought suit in the York ville Municipal Court yesterday against Capt. W. F. Rawson Turner for \$300 for the conversion of a horse named Blazes. The captain is a riding master at Duriand's Riding Academy. During the trial of the case it developed that the real plaintiff was Mrs. Emma J. Clapham, who recently returned from Costa Rica, and who had assigned her claim.

who had assigned her claim.

She declared that before going to Costa Rica, in 1834, she delivered the horse to the defendant in consideration of the defendant's caring for its find paying for its keep. He was to have the use of the horse in his business as a riding master, and might hire it out. Since her return to the city, she said, she had made a domand for the horse, but her demand had been refused. She had bought the animal in the first place from Capt, Turner and had used it as a saidle horse. Capt. Turner said he would get Blazes and return him to Mrs. Clapham if she would pay him what it had cost to keep the steed. That was semething over \$1.080, he declared.

Justice Joseph reserved decision.

## M'GURK'S.

Another Woman Fresh from the Suicide

Plant Tries to End Her Life. Emma Hughes, an habituo of McGurk's resort on the Bowery, walked out of that place early yesterday morning. She attracted the attention of a policeman of the Eldridge street attention of a policeman of the Eldridge street station when she leaned up against a building and began to weep. He followed her to Rivington street and caught her hand just as she was about to drink earholic acid from a bottle. She was taken to the Eddridge street station. When she was arraigned in the Essex Market police court she denied that she wanted to commit suicide. "I was so drunk I did not know what I was doing," she said. She refused to say anything about herself and was held for examination.

## PANIC IN A BURNING FACTORY, Two Lives Believed to Have Been Lost by

a Fire in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- Two lives are believed to have been lost in a fire which destroyed the six-story factory building at 203 Green street. occupied by the W. C. Ritchie Paper Box Company, at 6 P. M. to-day. The firm employes pany, at or, at to-day, the arm employees five hundred men, boys and girls, and more than two hundred were still in the building when the lire started. A panic ensued, and many were slightly hurt is escaping from the burning building. All were reported saved except Alexander Medhasters, the factory superintendent, Laura Thrill, fitten years old, who was employed on the sixth floor and who perintendent, Laura introduction and who who was employed on the sixth floor and who was last seen trying to grope her way to a fire

## H. W. TREAT'S FIGHT WITH A BEAR New York Man's Exciting Experience on

Van Anda Moustain, B. C. VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 17 .- H. W. Treat, of New York, who is associated with Mr. Rockefeller in the ownership of many acres of copper mines on Van Anda Island, British Columbia. had a desperate encounter with a bear yesterday white prespecting a cave on Van Anda mountain. The bear, a large brown one rushed at Mr. Treat, who showed a lighted candle in the animal's even, then whipped out his revolver and fired in the bear's face. The bear knocked him behind a log, but he rose to his feet and after being chased for half a mile, finally killed the animal with a number of shots.

## FELL AT THE THEATRE ENTRANCE, Mrs. Bischoff Striken with Heart Diseas

in Herald Square. Mrs. Elizabeth Bischoff, 52 years old, of 411 East Fifty-second street, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. George Reiss, started for the Hernid Square Theatre last night, Just as they reached the entrance of the theatre, Mrs. Bischoff collapsed. She was taken to the New York Hospital, where she died a half hour later. Heart disease, it is said, wus the cause of her death.

William H. Appleton Seriously Ili. William H. Appleton, who was for many years at the head of the publishing firm of D Appleton & Co., is seriously ill at his home in Riverdale where he has been since May. Mr Appleton is more than eighty-five years old and a slight cold which he contracted recently has weakened his health to some degree. It was said yesterday, however, that he had held his own well for the last three or four days.

More Yellow Fever at Key West. JACESONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.-Key West re ports 17 new cases of yellow fever and no deaths. The suspicious death at Miami is being investigated.

Stop That Distress After Enting. Manacea Water. Depot, 22 Beaver st., N. Y .- Ads. GIVE UP HOPE OF THE CUP.

London Papers Think the Columbia a Sure

Special Cabla Despatch to Tun Bun. London, Oct. 18.—The morning papers are unanimous in expressing the view that the America's Cup will remain in New York. They regret that an accident prevented the Shamrock from sailing out the race yesterday, but think that even if she had, the Columbia would bave been the victor.

### SMALL TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGERS,

Four Tagged Children Will Sail on the Friedrich der Grosse for England. Four children, the oldest eleven and the roungest three, are to sail for England on the Friedrich der Grosse to-morrow morning. Each will wear a tag with full information printed on it as to the destination of the little party. They are the children of Percy S. Clifford, a dry goods merchant of Freeport, I. I Their mother died about six months ago and they have not had a very happy time since. Mr. Clifford hired a woman to come in to care for them, but somehow they seemed to feel

for them, but somehow they seemed to feel more forlorn than when they had nobody at all. All their relatives live in England, and as Mr. Clifford could not leave his business and could not bear to see them so lonely and homesick for the want of mothering, he made up his mind to send them to their aunts in Torquay, who had been begging for them.

The arrangements for the voyage were made by Willis A Staples, their father's New York correspondents. They will have a stateroom all to themselves. Chief Steward Erlanger has arranged to have two stewardesses look out for the children's comfort, and will have a fatherly eye on them himself. All the courtesses of the voyage will not come from the ship's company, however, for Percy, the oldest child, has prepared a number of songs and recitations with which to break the monotony of the trip. Of the others, Wallace is 10 years old, Duisy is 10, and May is 3.

#### MRS. ABBOTT OUSTED FROM OFFICE Court Holds That Women Cannot Hold Elective Offices in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 17. - The Suprem Court to-day entered a judgment of ouster against Mrs. Merrie H. Abbott, Prosecuting Attorney of Ogemaw county, thus holding that a woman is incligible to hold elective office in a woman is incligible to hold elective office in Michigan, unless the Statutes or Constitution expressly stipulate that she may do so. The Court sustained the contention of the Attorney-general. The office of prosecuting attorney is created by the Constitution of the State, which expressly provides that such official shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties and that such electors have not authority under the Constitution and laws to elect other than one of their own number to such office. The decision is an endorsement of Judge Couley's proposition that when the law is slient respecting qualifications to office, it must be understood that electors are eligible, but no others.

understood that electors are eligible, but no others.

In a dissenting opinion Justice Moore says that the great weight of authority sustains the conclusion that in case of such silence on the part of the Constitution and laws, the people may sleet whom they will, if the person elected is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

#### GUATEMALA HAS YIELDED. The Demands of the United States in the

Richards Case Complied With. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.-Capt. Smart of Boxion, who arrived here to-day from Guatemala, announces that Guatemala has yielded to the demands of the United States in the Richards case, Richards is an American who located case. Richards is an American who located certain missing claims in Guatemala. His claims were confiscated and he was deported from the country on the ground that he had been implicated in a recent fill bustering expedition. Minister Hunter was instructed by Secretary Hay to present Richards's claim to Guatemala and insist upon immediate action and settlement. As a result of the demands Guatemala has withdrawn its declaration of banishment against Richards and will invite him to return and take up his claims.

### PULLMAN CAR COMPANY'S PLANS. Report That It Will Absorb the Wagner Car

Company To-day. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- At the annual meeting of the Pullman Palace Car Company to-morrow action of great importance is expected. One report is that steps will be taken for the consolidation of the Wagner and Pullman interests and a monopoly of the palace car business of the country. According to this report the country. According to this report the Fullman Company will absorb the Wagner Palace Car Company and in return will part with considerable stock in the Beston and Maine Railroad Company in which the Vanderblits are interested. Another rumor asserts that the company has found a buyer for a large amount of land in Pullman, and that another melon may be cut in the distribution of proceeds.

## MISS HURBARD BURNED TO DEATH.

Killed at Her Home on the Day She Was to Have Started for Europe. BANGOR, Me., Oct. 17.-Miss Mary Hubbard of Winterport, twelve miles from here, wa burned to death in her house early this morn-

ing. She was wealthy and her home was one of the finest in Maine.

The fire started around a fireplace in a room directly beneath hor bedroom. It probably originated from a fire kindled has night when a party of friends called on Miss Hubbard to bid her good-bye previous to a trip to Europe on which she was to have started to-day. The two servants escaped in their night clothes. After the house had been destroyed the remains of Miss Hubbard were found in the ruins.

## MRS, FRELEY NOT FOUND.

Police Seem to Think She Was the Woman That Was Butchered.

The search for Mrs. Kate Feeley, formerly of 230 West Eighteenth street, who, it is thought may have been the woman portions of whose mutilated remains were found in this city, was continued tinsuccessfully by the police yesterday. Mrs. Feeley has dropped completely out of sight, and the conviction is growing with the police that it was she who was butchered, although they haven't a fact to sustain it. Both Capt. Schmittberger and Capt. McClusky denounced as a fake a story published yesterday to the effect that a plush button and a both belonging to the missing woman had been found in a Seventeenth street cellar.

Capt. Schmittberger and Detective Sergeants Price and McCafferty called at the Morgue at midnight. They were accompanied by a young man with a brown moustache who wore a lightovercoat. The police would not let the man tell who he was or for what marks he was examining the fragments of the butchered woman. After a long examination Capt. Schmittberger called up the West Twentieth street station and told the sergeant on duty that he would not return until morning. The four then left the Morgue together. continued unsuccessfully by the police yester-

## ALASKA MODUS VIVENDI.

The State Department Officially Informed That Great Britain Assents to It. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-The State Depart

ment has been officially informed that Great Britain has assented to the terms of the modu-Britain has assented to the terms of the modus vivendi for the temporary adjustment of the Alaska boundary dispute, and it will be ready for signature this week. When the modus has been signed the two Governments will endeavor to arrange a permanent treaty on the boundary question. The modus merely defines a line marking the territorial limits of the United States and Great Britain. This is to remain in force at the pleasure of the two Governments. It may be abrogated by either party.

## \$50,000 IN GOLD.

None of it for Mrs. Bew-She Demands to Be Paid by Check.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17 .- G. Jason Waters, owner of the Windsor, has purchased the Bow Hotel and bathhouse property, adjoining his hotel, for \$150,000, the lot having a frontage of 150 feet by a depth of 100 feet. Mr. Waters tendered the first payment of \$50,-000, all in gold, taking it to the Bew Hotel in a vehicle. Mrs. Bew, the owner, refused the pile of glittering metal, which was counted out to her by Lawrer Higbee and C. J. Adams, a real estate agent, and insisted on a check, which was given to her. The gold was stored over night in the hotel safe.

# So the Columbia Wins the Second

Heat of the Race.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MISHAP OCCURRED EARLY.

## Shroud Parted and the Green Yacht's Topmast Went Overboard.

The Accident Marred What Would Have Been the Second Real Contest Between the Rival Flyers, and the Yankee Had to Sail Over Two Legs of the Course Alene-Shamrock Will Take a Day Off to Repair, so the Next Race Is Set for Thursday-Sir Thomas Lipton Laments the Mishap, But He's Not Discouraged-Still Thinks He Has a Chance of Winning

-Columbia Lead When the Crash Came. There was wind enough yesterday, but only one of the colossal sea fighters, the Columbia. got the full benefit of it. While she leisurely overed a triangular course of thirty miles off Sandy Hook, the crippled challenger, Shamrock, was heading homeward, trailing like a wounded duck. Her topmast was carried away when she was twenty-five minutes on her course on the windward leg of the triangle, and her club topsail was put out of commission. Under an agreement suggested by Sir Thomas Lipton and signed by him and C. Oliver Iselin, the managers of the Yankee yacht could honorably do nothing else than take a "walkover." This suited Sir Thomas Lipton admirably. The agreement runs as follows:

SUCH A CASE PROVIDED FOR. "Inasmuch as we are of the opinion that the America's Cup races are no less a test of the strength of the construction of the compeing vessels than of their sailing qualities, and as it is deemed advisable to avoid the embarrassment in which a vessel finds herself when called upon to decide whether to withdraw from a race upon the occurrence of an accident disabling her competitor, it is agreed that in the races between the Shamrock and the Coumbia each yacht shall stand by the consequences of any accident happening to her, and that the uninjured vessel shall sail out the

The unsatisfactory race demonstrated at least that the Columbia's rigging is better constructed than the Shamrock's. When the mishap occurred the yachts had covered about a quarter of the ten-mile windward leg, east by south, from Sandy Hook Lightship. They were on the port tack, heading about southeast, in a sun-splashed sea that spurted in glittering spray from under their spoonlike bows, with the Yankee yacht probably a tenth of a mile to windward. The Shamrock had been footing well and the talent aboard declare that she was really in the lead, and that if she had tacked she would have forced the Columbia to go about. This would have been her privilege as the yacht on the port tack must always give way to the one on the starboard. Close observers on vessels of the accompanying fleet were of the opinion that if the Shamrock had cone on the starboard tack the Columbia would have had plenty of room to cross her bows. That is the way it looked from THE SUN'S tug.

Winslow. AWAY GOES HER TOPMAST.

Before the trio of British skippers could make up their minds to try forcing the Yankee clipper about the thing happened which made the mancuvre impossible. The Shamrock carrying a No. 2 club topsail, the next to the argest in her marvellous suit, and many yards bluger than that of the Columbia. Its club projects twenty-one feet beyond the end of the guif and it is almost as voluminous as some of he mainsails of former Cup defenders. Naturally, the topmast receiving the glant strain of wind pressure on the lofty fabric must be strong and well set up. While nearly all the folks within range of the contending yachts were gazing at them, so far to windward that they looked like painted craft on the well-defined line of the horizon, the club top sail of the Briton fluttered at the head. Then it wrinkled and collapsed, carrying with it the topmast, appearing like a mere billiard oue in

the distance. The tangle of wreckage fell te starboard. There was no snap or crash heard by any in the attending fleet because the fleet was kept on far away by the vigilant white cutters and the black torpedo boats of Capt. Evans's guard squadron. It seemed as if the towering spar and sail of the green yacht had been simply painted out by the viewiess brush of the wind. The Columbia luffed up a moment and then went about on the starboard tack, standing northeast. A moment later she took down her

#### ib topsail. A MOMENT OF PERIL.

The disabled challenger came up into the wind and her hardy and fearless crew began clearing away the wreckage. The club of the club topsail held by the gaff and beat like a flail against the mainsail. The staysail came down in a jiffy and was quickly gathered in. The sprit of the club topsail was broken when the topmast snapped. The topsail, held by the club, flapped against the enormous mainsail and was revealed in outline by the sun against the larger spread of canvas like a shadow on s

sercen. The Shamrock squared away for home with her club topsail dangling in the hollow of her mainsail, rounded by the twelve-knot breeze A small fleet of excursion boats and tugs forowed the luckless Briton half way back to the Lightship. Her attending tug gave her a line and towed her to her mooring inside the Hook. Five minutes after the accident Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin hauled down the pennant of the Royal Uistor Yacht Club and her guard flag and steamed after the green boat. Her ensign, as she ran before the breeze, hung limp and mournfully against the

#### staff over the taffrall. CAUSE OF THE MISHAP.

The trouble aboard the Shamrock was caused by the parting of the port topmast shroud, About twelve feet from the deck it crosses the masthead shroud. At the place where it crosses, the shrouds are nippered or racked, that is, seized with steel strands, so they cannot touch and chafe each other. It is thought that there was a defect in the topmast shroud at the "nip" where it parted. There was doubtless a remendous strain on the shroud, quite enough, in a seaway, to carry away anything but a perfect piece of steel cable.

an exhibition sail for admiring patriots, who made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers. She was in the business of simply looking handsome, which she did to the flaish, where she was greated thunderously. The next race will be to-morrow, if there is a

The Columbia, after the mishap simply gave

breeze. Meanwhile the Shamrock will be fitted with a new topmast and shroud. For that purpose she was towed to the Eric Basin, and carpenters were put to work finishing up the spare spar that was made for her these